

SAILING DIRECTIONS CORRECTIONS

PUB 145 8 Ed 2000 LAST NM 5/01

Page 204—Line 25/R; read:

A bridge, with a vertical clearance of 44m, spans the river from Campbellton to the opposite
(BA NM 1/01, Section IV) 7/01

PUB 154 7 Ed 1998 LAST NM 6/01

Page 139—Line 19/R; read:

W of **Thomas Island** (50°04'N., 127°29'W.). Two
(US NM 27/17543/98) 7/01

Page 142—Line 20/R; strike out.

(US NM 25/17543/97) 7/01

PUB 157 8 Ed 2000 LAST NM 6/01

Page 21—Lines 44 to 46/R; read:

necessary, especially at night.
(46(590)00 Inchon) 7/01

PUB 174 8 Ed 2000 NEW EDITION

(NIMA) 7/01

PUB 180 2 Ed 1997 LAST NM 1/01

Page 95—Line 27/R; read:

Sea, to 178°E in the East Siberian Sea.

It is reported (1995) that the Russian Federation has issued more than 180 charts covering the Northern Sea Route. These charts are for use by the international shipping community. A Guide to Navigation along the Northern Sea Route was also published in Russian, with an English version to follow.

(BA NP 10) 7/01

PUB 181 6 Ed 1998 LAST NM 6/01

Page 23—Line 44/L; read:

Qeqertarsuaarraq (Sonde Storo) (62°03'N., 49°42'W.), an island 240m high,
(US CH 38560) 7/01

Page 24—Lines 45 to 57/L; read:

2.13 Fiskenaes Fjord (63°05'N., 50°41'W.) is located 21 miles NNW of Ravns Storo. The coast between is deeply indented and fronted by numerous islets and rocks.

The main entrance to the fjord lies between Qeqertarsuatsiaat, a large island on the SE side, and Manisat, a large island and one of a chain of islands and islets forming the NW side. The fjord can also be entered by a narrow channel situated between Qeqertarsuatsiaat and the mainland E.

Qioqe is the outermost islet of a group of islets and rocks which extends up to 2 miles SSW from the S end of Qeqertarsuatsiaat.

(US CH 38540) 7/01

Page 60—Line 34/R; read:

Devil's Thumb (75°46'N., 59°25'W.), a familiar
(US CH 38360) 7/01

PUB 191 9 Ed 2000 LAST NM 5/01

Page 75—Lines 7 to 25/L; read:

4.34 Le Becquet (49°39'N., 1°33'W.), situated 1 mile E of Cherbourg, is a small drying harbor. It is used by local fishing vessels and pleasure craft. A lighted range indicates the approach. Buoys (special) are moored about 0.4 mile and 2.3 miles N of this harbor.

Le Grunes de Bretteville, a group of rocky shoals with depths of less than 5m, extend up to about 0.8 mile N from the coast, 1.3 miles E of the harbor.

Cap Levi (Cap Levy) (49°42'N., 1°28'W.), fronted by shoals, is low. A main light is shown from a prominent tower, 28m high, standing on the cape. A conspicuous signal station, with a white mast, is situated on a hill about 0.2 mile SSE of the light.

Port du Cap Levi, a small drying harbor, lies 0.5 mile S of the light. It is used by local fishing boats and yachts.

An area of rocky shoals extends up to about 2 miles N of Cap Levi and is marked by a lighted buoy. This area is steep-to and the sea breaks on it in rough weather. Tete Septentrionale, with a depth of 9.2m, and another shoal patch, with a depth of 9.3m lying 0.3 mile ENE, form the outermost dangers of this area. La Pierre Noire, with a least depth of 2.2m, lies about 0.3 mile S of Tete Septentrionale.

A prominent square belfry stands at Maupertus-sur-Mer, 2.5 miles S of Cap Levi, and may be seen on the skyline. An airport is situated close S of the belfry.

The coast between Cap Levi and Pointe de Barfleur, 8 miles E, is bordered by rocks and shoals, the outermost lying nearly 2.5 miles from the shore. The shore is rocky and interspersed with sandy beaches.

Basses du Renier, with a least depth of 4.5m, lies about 2 miles N of the coast, 4.5 miles ENE of Cap Levi, and is marked by a lighted buoy.

Haut-Fond des Equets, with a depth of 7m, lies about 2.5 miles ESE of Basses du Renier and about 2.3 miles NW of Pointe de Barfleur. It is located about 2 miles offshore and marked by a lighted buoy.

Banc de Saint Pierre, extending SE of Haut-Fond des Equets, consists of shifting sand and broken shells. The sea breaks heavily in bad weather on this bank, especially with the wind against the tidal currents.

Tides—Currents.—Tidal currents close N of La Pierre Noire attain velocities (E and W) of about 4.8 knots at springs. Close N of Basses du Renier, the ESE tidal current attains velocities of about 4.8 knots, and the W tidal current attains velocities of about 3.8 knots at springs.

PUB 191 (Continued)

Directions.—The offshore Traffic Separation Scheme, leading from Casquets to the Greenwich Lanby, passes about 20 miles N of Cap Levi.

Chenal des Trois Pierres and Chenal Hedouin, which are marked by ranges, lead inside the dangers fronting the coast between Cap Levi and Pointe de Barfleur. Due to the strength and uncertainty of the tidal currents, these channels should only be used by small vessels with local knowledge.

Caution.—Raz du Cap Levi, a dangerous race, occurs in the area of shoals extending up to 2.5 miles N of Cap Levi, especially when the wind is against the tidal current.

Anchoring, trawling, and dredging are prohibited within an area, which may best be seen on the chart, lying centered 2 miles W of Cap Levi.

An Explosives Dumping Area, which may best be seen on the chart, lies centered 7 miles NE of Cap Levi.

(Fr SD C2.1) 7/01

Page 75—Lines 1 to 28/R; strike out.

(NIMA) 7/01

COAST PILOT CORRECTIONS

**COAST PILOT 5 28 Ed 2000 Change No. 11
LAST NM 6/01**

Page 191—Paragraph 180, line 7; read:
and a launching ramp. In August 1999, a reported depth of 3 ½ feet could be ...
(CL 799/00) 7/01

Page 247—Paragraph 131, lines 4 to 7; read:
Route 90/State Route 31 fixed highway bridges, which have a minimum vertical clearance of 16 feet. Overhead power cables on the N side of the U.S. Route 90/State Route 31 bridges have minimum clearances of 37 feet. A fish camp about 0.4 mile ...
(CL 1113/00; CL 1114/00; NOS 11376) 7/01

Page 271—Paragraph 72, line 13; read:
agents. A 12-hour ETA is requested. The Associated Federal Pilots e-mail address is FEDPILOT@Bellsouth.net.
(CL 1237/00) 7/01

Page 309—Paragraph 372, line 6; read:
jetties, thence 40 feet through the jetties, thence to and in ...
(47/00 CG8) 7/01

Page 325—Paragraph 218, lines 2 to 7; read:
Galveston-Texas City Pilots, 1301 Pelican Island No. 2, Galveston, Texas 77554; or P.O. Box 16110, Galveston, Texas 77552; telephone 409-740-3336, 409-740-3347; FAX 409-740-3393. Houston is served by Houston Pilots, 8150 South Loop East, Houston, Texas 77017; telephone 713-645-2807; FAX 713-649-3513. The Houston pilots serve all ports above Texas ...
(CL 234/00) 7/01

Page 326—Paragraph 220, lines 2 to 3; read:
No. 1, 54 feet long, HOUSTON, 55 feet long, and LONE-STAR, 50 feet long. The boats have gray hulls ...
(CL 234/00) 7/01

Page 326—Paragraph 220, line 8; read:
WYR-8541 and WZR-9849. The sound and visual ...
(CL 234/00) 7/01

Page 379—Paragraph 391, lines 2 to 9; read:
392.2W, about 2.5 miles NE of Brazosport, is a stream of no importance used as a storm refuge by small craft. An overhead power cable with a minimum clearance of 78 feet crosses the creek about 2.3 miles above the mouth. In April 1999, a reported depth of 8 feet could be carried to State Route 523 highway bridge about 3.5 miles about the mouth. Marinas on either side of ...
(CL 867/99; NOS 11322) 7/01